

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 – 24. Canceled.

25. (Previously Presented) A communication method for use in a code division multiple access (CDMA) system, the system using a first pseudo-random code having a length of x chips and a second pseudo-random code having a length of y chips, y being greater than x , the method comprising:

generating data for transmission from a user equipment (UE) on an uplink channel;

spreading the data, wherein a portion of the second pseudo-random code is used to affect the spreading of the data and wherein the portion of the second pseudo-random code has a length based on the length of the first pseudo-random code; and

transmitting the spread data from the UE on the uplink channel.

26. (Previously Presented) A communication method in accordance with claim 25, further comprising:

spreading a signal based on the first pseudo-random code, the signal carrying information.

27. (Previously Presented) A communication method in accordance with claim 26, further comprising filtering the spread signal.

28. (Previously Presented) A communication method in accordance with claim 25, wherein the method is implemented with a CDMA subscriber unit, the method further comprising:

spreading a signal based on the portion of the second pseudo-random code, the signal carrying information.

29. (Previously Presented) A communication method in accordance with claim 28, further comprising transmitting the signal to a base station.

30. (Previously Presented) A communication apparatus for use in a code division multiple access (CDMA) system, the communication apparatus comprising:

an antenna; and

a circuit operatively coupled to the antenna, the circuit being configured to generate a first pseudo-random code having a length equal to a first number of chips, and the circuit being configured to generate a portion of a second pseudo-random code, the second pseudo-random code having a length equal to a second number of chips, the first number of chips being less than the second number of chips, and the portion of the second pseudo-random code having a length equal to the first number of chips,

wherein the antenna outputs a signal which has been spread based on the portion of the second pseudo-random code, and the signal carries information.

31. (Previously Presented) A communication apparatus in accordance with claim 30, wherein the antenna outputs the signal to a base station.

32. (Previously Presented) A code division multiple access (CDMA) subscriber unit, comprising:

circuitry configured to generate a first pseudo-random code having a length equal to a first number of chips;

circuitry configured to generate a portion of a second pseudo-random code, the second pseudo-random code having a length equal to a second number of chips, the first number of chips being less than the second number of chips, and the portion of the second pseudo-random code having a length equal to the first number of chips;

circuitry configured to spread a signal based on the portion of the second pseudo-random code, wherein the signal carries information; and

a transmitter configured to transmit the signal.

33. (Previously Presented) A communication method for use in a code division multiple access (CDMA) system, comprising:

combining a first pseudo-random code and a portion of a second pseudo-random code to generate an output code, the first pseudo-random code having a length equal to a first number of chips, the second pseudo-random code having a length equal to a second number of chips, the first number of chips being less than the second number of chips, and the output code having a length equal to a third number of chips, the third number of chips being less than a product of the first number of chips and the second number of chips; and

spreading a signal based on the output code, wherein the signal carries information.

34. (Previously Presented) A communication method in accordance with claim 33, further comprising filtering the spread signal.

35. (Previously Presented) A communication apparatus for use in a code division multiple access (CDMA) system, the communication apparatus comprising:

a circuit configured to combine a first pseudo-random code and a portion of a second pseudo-random code to generate an output code, the first pseudo-random code having a length equal to a first number of chips, the second pseudo-random code having a length equal to a second number of chips, the first number of chips being less than the second number of chips, and the output code having a length equal to a third number of chips, the third number of chips being less than a product of the first number of chips and the second number of chips, and the circuit is configured to spread a signal based on the output code, wherein the signal carries information; and

an antenna coupled to the circuit, the antenna being configured to output the spread signal.

36. (Previously Presented) A communication apparatus in accordance with claim 35, further comprising a filter.